

Fragner P. and Malek I. The Institute of Medical Microbiology, Charles Univ., Prague. Morfologické zmeny u masich penicillii Morphological changes in penicillin Biologické Listy 1947, 28/3 (119-126) Illus 36

So: Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Section II., Vol. I, #1-6

Kof 6 M

Fráňka (P.). On the variability of *Penicillium*.—*Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Charles* 186, 30 pp., 6 pl., 4 diag., 1 fig., 1948; 190, 20 pp., 6 pl., 1 diag., 3 figs., 1949. [Czech and French summaries].

In studies conducted at the Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia, the author isolated from a pure culture of *Penicillium weislingii* various different forms, some of which appeared naturally; others were induced by the action of hydrochloric acid on the conidia. The differences were retained on various media and were not sharply pronounced, but graduated, forming a continuous series. According to present classifications [cf. R.A.M., 29, p. 122] they would represent different species (e.g., *P. chrysogenum*, *P. sartoryi*, *P. wakemanii*). The author suggests that hybridization is a possible explanation.

In the second paper some 40 new forms are described, which dissociated during repeated isolations from a culture belonging to the *P. expansum* group isolated from mouldy bread. These forms belong, according to the present system of classification, to several different subgenera and sections or even to *Aspergillus*. The present delimitation of *Penicillium* species is considered incorrect, as there is no sharp division between *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* since transitional forms exist. The author demonstrates the correlation between the microscopic appearance, macroscopic shape of colonies, and their sensitiveness to tryptophane and cacodyl acid. An attempt is made to arrange some of these new forms into natural groups according to their morphological and physiological characteristics.

FRAGNER, P.

Three new types of penicillium producing patulin. Biol. listy 30
no.4:227-229 15 Mr '49. (CML 19:2)

1. Of the Bacteriological and Mycological Department of the State
Penicillin Manufacturing Plant in Roztoka. Work done in laboratories
of the Institute of Medical Microbiology and Immunology at Charles
University (Head -- Prof. F.Patocka, M.D.).

FRIEGER, PETR

✓ Mycoidal effects of phenol waste products. Petr Fráňer
and Rudolf Kubíkka (KEMES KNV, Prague). *Chem.
hyg., epidemol., mikrobiol., immunol.* 4, 312-17(1955).

Waste products from low-temp. carbonization of lignite were tested on *Candida albicans* and *Penicillium rossingii*. The 1st fraction, distg. between 150 and 245.5° at atm. pressure, contained alkylphenols and 33.1% pyrocatechol derivs. and was most effective, showing mycostatic activity (I) at a diln. of 1:2540-5120 and mycoidal activity (II) at a diln. of 1:1280-2460. Pure compds. showed much lower activities, synthetic 4-*tert*-butylpyrocatechol being the most potent with I 1:1180-2560 and II 1:640-1280. L. J. U.

① MGT

FRAGNER, KRAUSKOPF

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology- Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68666

Author : Fragner, Krauskopf

Inst :

Title : Trichophyton schoenleinii Lebert 1943 var. album Sabouraud
1908 as Cause of Epidemics and Epizootics of Farm Animals

Orig Pub : Ceska mykol., 1955, 9, No 4, 165-169

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 81 -

FRAGNER, Petr. Dr.; PETRU, M., Dr.; VOJTECHOVSKA, M.

Cephalosporium acremonium in leukorrhea. Cesk. gyn. 19 no.5:334-335
Sept 55.

1. Z parazit. UKU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. O. Jirovec ~~KHES~~
Praha, red. MUDr. L. Hofta, a z II. Koz. FNI v Praze, prednosta prof.
MUDr. K. Hubachmann.
(CEPHALOSPORIUM,
acremonium, in leukorrhea)
(LEUKORRHEA, bacteriology,
Cephalosporium acremonium)

HUBSHCMANN, K. Prof. MUDr; FRAGNER, Petr. Dr

Interdigital erosion in goose pluckers. Cesk.derm. 30 no.4:
195-200 Aug '55.

1. Z II kosni kliniky SFM v Praze a z Krajske Hygienicko-
epidemiologické stanice KNV Praha (reditel MUDr L. Hofta)

(MONILIASIS,

interdigital, in goose-pluckers)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

moniliasis, interdigital, in goose-pluckers)

(FINGERS, diseases,

moniliasis, interdigital, in goose-pluckers)

FRAGNER, Petr

Scopulariopsis brevicaulis var. hominis Brumpt et Langeron
1910 in pathological material. Cesk. derm. 30 no.5:287-289
Oct 55.

1. Z Krajske hygienicko-epidemiologicke stanice KNV Praha,
reditel MUDr. L. Hofta, a z II. kozni kliniky SFN v Praze,
prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Hubschmann.

(FUNGI,

Scopulariopsis brevicaulis var. hominis, incidence
in pathol. material.)

FRAGNER, Petr, RNDr.

Prevention of interdigital diseases of the leg in miners in
Kladne region. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.7:407-408 July 56.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemicka stanice KNV Praha. MUDR.
Zdenek Svatek Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi v Kladne, kozni
oddeleni.

(TOES, diseases,
fungus dis., interdigital, prev. (Cz))
(FUNGUS DISEASES, prevention and control,
interdigital dis. of foot (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/11 Public Health Nov. 57

3355. FRÁGNER P.^{fr} and KRAUŠHOFF J. Krajské Hyg. -Epidemiol. Stanice
K.N.V., Praha; II. Kožní Klin., Praha. "Trichophyton gypseum Bodin 1902
var. quinckeanum. Quincke 1825, Blanchard 1896, původce epidemie při
zpracování slámy. Trichophyton gypseum Bodin 1902 var.
quinckeanum. Quincke 1825, Blanchard 1896: the cause of
epidemic infection in processing straw ČSL. EPIDEM.
NIKROBIOLOGIČNÝ. 1956, 5/1 (47-49)

Out of 17 workers manufacturing artificial straw flowers, wreaths and archery
targets in a small factory 11 were infected with superficial trichophytosis of the
limbs and the face. This infection was caused by Trichophyton gypseum var.
quinckeanum (= syn. Achorion quinckeanum) isolated from the lesions. The source
of infection was diseased mice (*Mus favus*) living in the straw. It is the first de-
scription of an occupational epidemic due to Trichophyton gypseum var. quinckeanum
in Czechoslovakia.

Frágner - Prague (IV, 17)

EXCERPIA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/4 Public health Apr. 57

1368. FRÁGNER P. and SVATEK Z. Krajské Hyg.-Epidemiol. Stanice KNV,
Praha; Kozního Oddělení Okresního Úst. Národního Zdraví, Kladno.

*Mykosy kladenských havířů. Occurrence of mycosis among
the miners of Kladno ČSL. EPIDEM. MIKROBIOL. IMUN. 1956,
5/2 (75-82) Tables 5

Various factors influencing the skin diseases of the interdigital spaces of miners have been observed. The kind of work, kind of foot-wear (rubber top-boots, foot-rags, etc.) and perspiration of feet, are insignificant, but ignoring the rules of individual and collective hygiene is considered to be the main cause. The myco-flora of the interdigital spaces of the miners' feet as well as of the floors of bathing localities is described. The findings of Trichophyton gypseum var. Kaufmann-Wolf corresponded to the clinical picture of desquamation, whereas Candida albicans was ascertained in patients with maceration. Candida albicans was found in specimens of floor sweepings and in specimens collected from walls and wooden mats. The saprophytic flora in the bathrooms was the same as that of interdigital spaces. Regular disinfection of bathrooms with a 1% water solution of 'difen' suppressed Candida albicans and substantially lowered the saprophytic mycotic and bacterial flora. The efficacy of the sanitary and therapeutic measures was evident from reduction in number of the affected miners by 4.1% on the test pit as compared with the control pit. From a mycological point of view there was a decrease of pathogens by 90%, of various saprophytes by 16.4-63.1%. Control measures are recommended for the future.

FRAGNER, Petr; JIRASEK, Lutor

Cutaneous Candida infections in workers in canning industry.
Pracovni lek. 8 no.3:185-188 June 56.

1. Z Krajske hygienicko-epidemiologicke stanice KNV Praha, reditel
MUDr. L. Hofta a z II. kozni kliniky FN I v Praze, prednosta prof.

MUDr. K. Hubschmanu.

(SKIN, diseases,
moniliasis in canning indust. workers (Cz))

(MONILIASIS,
skin, in canning indust. workers (Cz))

(FOOD PRESERVATION,
moniliasis of skin in canning indust. workers (Cz))

Fragner, Petr

FRAGNER, Petr; PETRU, Miroslav; VOJTECHOVSKA, Milena

Studies on vaginal mycoses. I. Torulopsis glabrata in leukorrhea.
Cesk. gyn. 21 no.5:392-396 Nov 1983.

1. KHEs Praha, reditel MUDr. L. Hofta a paras. ustanov KU v Praze,
prednosta akademik Dr. O. Jirovec.

(FUNGUS DISEASES
vagina, role of Torulopsis glabrata in etiol. of
leukorrhea (Cz))

(LEUKORRHEA, microbiol.
role of Torulopsis glabrata in etiol. (Cz))

HUBSCHMANN, K., Prof., MUDr.; KRAUSKOPF, J., MUDr.; FRAGNER, P., Dr.

Trichophytosis in agriculture. Cesk. derm. 31 no.1:7-11 Feb 56.

1. Z II kozni kliniky SFN v Praze a z Krajske hygienicko-epidemiologicke stanice KNV Praha (reditel MUDr. L. Hofta).

(RINGWORM, epidemiology,

in Czech. in agricultural workers. (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

trichophytosis in agriculture workers in Czech. (Cz))

(AGRICULTURE,

trichophytosis in agricultural workers in Czech. (Cz))

FRAGNER, P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology. Pharmacognosy. Toxicology -
Chemotherapeutic Preparations.

T-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71931

Author : Fragner, P., Krauskopf, J.

Inst :

Title : The Antimycotic Effect of Quinosol.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. dermatol., 1956, 31, No 1, 15-18

Abstract : 8-oxyquinoline-chlorhydrate and 8-oxyquinoline-potassium-bisulfate (Quinosol) were used for the treatment of 30 patients with trichophytosis caused by Trychophyton gypseum, T. purpureum, Mecosporon gypseum, Candida albicans, and also a severe trichophytosis caused by T. gypseum and T. Schoenleinii. A favorable therapeutic effect was obtained in 9 patients, improvement in 14, and in 7 - an insignificant amelioration. In a superficial form of the diseases there was a better effect in the treatment than in the more profound ones; in the latter form the cure occurred after the addition of 10% salicylic acid salve and ich-

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- 95 - throl administration.

HUBSCHMANN, K., Prof., MUDr.; KRAUSKOPF, H., MUDr.; FRAGNER, P., Dr.

Determination of incidence of fungi in the third and fourth
interdigital spaces of right hand. Cesk. derm. 31 no.1:47-49
Feb 56.

1. Z. II. kozni kliniky SFN v Praze a z Krajske hygienicko-
epidemiologicke stanice KNV Praha (reditel MUDr. L. Hofta).

(FUNGI,

interdigital spaces of hand. (Cx))

(HAND, bacteriology,

fungi of interdigital spaces. (Cx))

FRAZIER, P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to
Humans and Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9978

Author : Khyubshman, K., Krauskopf, J., Fragner, P.

Inst : -
Title : Determination of the Skin's Natural Microflora.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. dermatol., 1956, 31, No 4, 211-219

Abstract : 1120 washings from different portions of healthy skins and 26 pairings from elbow skin were examined. Both methods produced similar results. A high percentage of negative results was noted in inoculating washings from skin of armpits and groin region. All positive results, with the exception of results in inoculating skin washings from interdigital spaces of the foot, the authors consider accidental. Upon inoculation the following species of fungi were found: Candida tropicalis, C. parapsilosis, Saccharomyces sp. div., Rhodotorula

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II kozni klin. Karlovy Vary. - Prajske hygienicko-
epidemiolog. Stena v RNV v Praze

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to
Humans and Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9978

mucilaginosa, *Hansenula* sp., *Cryptococcus* sp., *Actinomyces* sp., *Rhizopus nigricans*, *Mucor globosus*, *Circinella minor*, *Penicillium* sp., *Scopulariopsis brevicaulis* var. *hominis*. *Scopulariopsis* sp., *Aspergillus* sp. div., *Verticillium* sp., *Aleurisma* sp., *Cephalosporium* sp. div., *Fusarium* sp., *Hormodendrum resirae*, *Botrytis* sp. div., *Trichoderma lignorum*, *Alternaria tenuis*. *C. albicans* was found under natural conditions in 20.8% of cases (more frequently in eczema patients). *Trichophyton gypseum* var. *Kaufmann-Wolfii* was found only once in a patient with a mycotic nucleus on the rear side of the foot of the same leg. *Sporotrichum carougeai* was isolated three times from scrapings of the knee and elbow, and *Sporotrichum gougerotii*-- once from interdigital spaces of the foot. Under natural conditions no dermatophytes were found on a healthy skin.

Card 2/2

FRAGNER, Petr, KVITA, Vratislav

Mycostatic effect of certain quinoline derivatives. Cesk.derm.
31 no.4:220-222 Aug 56.

1. Z krajske hygienicko-epid. stanice Knv Praha, reditel MUDr
L.Hofta, a z II. kozni klin. SFN v Praze, predn. prof. MUDr
K.Hubschmann (for Fragner) 2. Z Vyzkumneho ustavu pro farmacii a
biochemii v Praze (for Kvita)

(QUINOLINES, eff.

8-hydroxyquinoline & deriv., mycostatic eff. (Cz))

(FUNGI, eff. of drugs on

8-hydroxyquinoline & deriv., mycostatic eff. (Cz))

FRAGNER, Petr

Occurrence of Sporotricha. Cesk. epidem. microb. imun. 6 no.1:
64-66 Jan 57.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KNV Praha, reditel
MUDr. L. Hofta.
(SPOROTRICHUM, culture
isolation from various materials (Cx))

FRAGNER, Petr; SVATEK, Zdenek

Candida parapsilosis (Ashf.) Langeron et Talice: its incidence,
morphology and pathogenicity. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.2:
102-103 Mar 57.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KNV Praha, reditel
MUDr L. Hofta, kousni oddeleni Okresniho ustavu narodniho zdravi
Kladno, prednosta MUDr. J. Niznanska.

(MONILIA
parapsilosis, incidence, morphol. & pathogenicity (Cz))

Country	:	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	F
Category	:	Microbiology - General Microbiology	
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zbirr - Biol., No.19, 1958, 85930	
Author	:	<u>Fragner, P.</u>	
Institut.	:	-	
Title	:	Candida krusei (Cast.) Berkman; Some Channing Forms from Local Materials	
Orig Pub.	:	Ceska Mykol., 1957, Vol.11, No.3, 149-152	
Abstract	:	no abstract	

Card: 1/1

PITHOVA, F.; KRAUSKOPF, J.; FRAGNER, P.

Trichophyton violaceum Sabouraud 1902: epidemic in community
of children. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.2:104-106
Mar 57.

1. Kosni oddeleni nemocnice v Taboru, prednosta prim. MUDr.
F. Pithova, II. kosni klinika FM I v Praze, prednosta prof.
MUDr. K. Hubschmann, Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka
stanice KHN Praha, reditel MUDr. L. Hofta.

(RINGWORM, in inf. & child
Trichophyton violaceum infect., epidemic in Czech.
child. community (Cs))

FRAGNER, P

ABSOLONOVA, O.; FRAGNER, P.; PATERA, V.

Mycological findings in sputum of patients with lung tuberculosis.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.3:192-194 May 57.

1. Krajska hygienickoepidemiologicka stanice KHN Praha.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.

Monilia albicans isolation from sputum (Cz)
(MONILIASIS

M. albicans isolation from sputum of patients with
pulm. tuber. (Cz))

FRECHNER, PETR

"Parasitische Pilze beim Menschen. 1. vyd. Prag, Verlag der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1958. [Parasitic fungi in man.] 1st ed. In German, illus., bibl., index." []

p.253 (Prag, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

PRAGNER, Petr (Praha 2, U nemocnice 2.)

New findings of Cryptococcus neoformans (Sanf.) Vuill. in Czechoslovakia
and comparison of their culture with collection cultures. Cesk. epidem.
mikrob. imun. 7 no.2:122-125 Mar 58.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KHN Praha, reditel MUDr
L. Hofta, a II. Kosni klinika FN I v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. K.
Hubschmann.

(CRYPTOCOCCUS,
neoformans, strains isolated in Czech (Cs))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 12/10 Medical Microb. Oct '59

3298. PARASITIC FUNGI IN MAN - Parasitische Pilze beim Menschen - Frigner P. Čsl. Akad. Věd., Praha - NAKL. ČSL. AKAD. VĚD. (Praha) - 1958
(255 pages) Illus. 152

All species and genera of parasitic fungi and of most of the probable parasitic and saprophytic fungi encountered in man are described. In accordance with the accepted nomenclature, detailed discussions of the cultural characteristics, the biochemical behaviour and the pathogenicity are given, illustrated by photographs and drawings. Useful keys for the biochemical identification of many species are added. This book chiefly deals with the biology of mycotic infections; it will be useful mainly in the laboratory diagnosis of mycoses.

Heyl - Utrecht

FRAGNER, Petr

Contribution to the epidemiology of trichophytosis in inhabitants
of the Prague region. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun. 9 no.1:47-51 Ja '60.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KNV Praha
(RINGWORM epidemiol.)

Country, Civilian Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Public-Health and Epidemiology Station (Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice)
of the Prague Kraj Council (Krajsky nacredni vysor, Praha), Prague *

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiene, No 4, May 61, pp 240-245.

Data: "Mycological Examination of Soda Water and Pop"

*Other affiliation: No II. Dermatological Clinic (II. kozni klinika) of the No 2
Hospital (U nemocnice 2), Prague, 2

GPO 981643

HUBSCHMANN, K.; FRAGNER, P.; JIRASEK, L.; KALENSKY, J.

Significance of dermatomycoses as occupational diseases with special reference to agriculture. Cesk. derm. 36 no.5:277-281 Ag '61.

1. II kozni klinika University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. K. Hubschmann Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KNV Praha, prednosta dr. M. Rejskova.

(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(AGRICULTURE)

FRAGNER, Petr

Detection of cryptococci in the excrement of birds. Cesk. epidem. 11
no.2:135-139 Mr '62.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Stredoceskeho KNV.

(CRYPTOCOCCUS) (FECES microbiol) (BIRDS microbiol)

HLOUSKOVA, Z.; COPOVA, M.; FRAGNER, P.

The incidence of yeast in the sputum of children with chronic and recurrent respiratory diseases. Cesk pediat 17 no.2:140-143 F '62.

1. II detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek, a Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice, reditelka MUDr. Vera Krasna.

(SPUTUM microbiol) (YEASTS)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION in inf & child)

FRAGNER, P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FRAGNER, P.

CSSR

Kraj Station for Hygiene and Epidemiology of the southern Bohemian KNV
(Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Stredoceskeho KNV)

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 1, 1963, pp 32-40

"Disinfection of a Silon Fabric with Ajatin and Famosept in Trichophytias
and Candidoses"

FRAGNER, Petr

The genus Candida Berkout 1923 and its perfect stages.
Rozpravy mat CSMV 72 no.8:3-73 '62.

FRAGNER, P.

Disinfection of silon fabrics with Ajatin and Famozept in trichophytias
and candidases. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.1:32-50 F '63.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Stredoceskeho KNV.
(TINEA) (MONILIASIS) (ANTISEPTICS, MERCURIAL)
(ANTISEPTICS, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM) (CLOTHING)

FRAGNER, P.

Rapid diagnosis of Candida albicans (Robin) berkhout. Cesk.
epidem. 12 no. 38188-189 My '63.

1. Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KUNZ KNV Stredoceskeho
kraje.

(CANDIDA) (CULTURE MEDIA) (MONILIASIS)
(DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY)

KUBEC, K.; FRAGNER, P.

Recurrent folliculitis barbae caused by Candida. Česk. derm.
38 no. 3:209-212 Je '63.

I. II dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty všeobecného
lékařství KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Obrtel, DrSc.
Krajská hygienicko-epidemiologická stanice KUNZ Středočeského
kraje, prednosta MUDr. M. Rejskova.
(SYCOSIS) (MONILIASIS, CUTANEOUS)
(FUNGICIDES)

FRAGNER, P.

Some experiences with cycloheximide, chloramphenicol and desertomycin in selective media for mycological cultivation.
Cesk. epidem. 13 no.1:48-51 Ja'64.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicke stanice KUNZ-KNV Stredoceskeho kraje, Praha.

FRAGNER, P.; ZAJICKOVA, J.

Rapid mycological diagnosis of *Candida albicans* in 3 hours.
Cesk. epidem. 13 no.4:244-246 Jl '64.

1. Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Krajskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi Stredoceskeho Krajskeho narodniho vyboru, Praha.

FRAGNER, P.; ROKOS, J.

A case of mucormycosis (Rhizopus oryzae). Cas. lek. cesk. 103
no.39:1084-1087 25 S '64.

1. Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Stredoceskeho Krajskeho
narodniho vybory v Praze (reditelka MUDr. M. Rejskova) a Pato-
logickoanatomicke oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi
v Koline (vedouci MUDr. J. Rokos).

URBANOVA, D.; STREJCEK, J.; FRAGNER, P.

Generalized cryptococcosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.10:271-272
12 Mr'65.

I. I. patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlov University v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. B. Bednar,
DrSc); I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlov University
v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.)
a Hygienickoepidemiologicka stanice Krajskeho narecdniho vyboru
Stredoceskeho kraje (reditelka MUDr. M. Rejskova).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FRAGNER, Petr, MUDr.

1. Hygiene and Epidemiological Station, Central Czech (Bohemian) KNV (Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Stredoceskeho KNV), Prague;
2. First Dermatological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine (I. kozni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi), KU [Karlova Universita], Prague

Prague, Pratécky lekar, No 14, 20 July 1965, pp 540-542

"Onychomycose microflora."

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530005-0

FRAIN-BELL, W.

Toxic epidermal necrolysis. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb 8 no.1:83-89 '60.
(SKIN dis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530005-0"

FRAIS, J.

Giant woodworking combine at Bratskoye more. Drevo 18 no.11:
404 №63.

1. Vysoka skola lesnicka a drevarska.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530005-0

FRAIS, J.

Semiautomatic line for mechanical woodworking. Drevo 18
no.11:427 N'63.

1. Vysoka skola lesnicka a drevarska.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530005-0"

FRAIS, Jindrich; KAROLA, Jan

Gluing felt pads under abrasive paper on cylindrical grinding machines. Drevo 18 no.10:378-379 0 '63.

1. Vysoka skola lenicka a drevarska, Zvolen.

FRAIS, Jindrich

Some information on the Nevskaya Dubrovka Woodworking Combine
(U.S.S.R.). Drevo 18 no. 12: 465 D '63.

1. Vysoka skola lesnicka a drevarska, Zvolen.

FRAIS, Jindrich

Use of the periodical "Drevo" in wood enterprise. Drevo 19
no.6:233-234 Je '64.

1. Faculty of Wood, Higher School of Forestry and Wood,
Zvolen.

FRAIS, Jindrich; KAROLA, Jan

Improved cutting tool for Libich mortisers. Drevo 19 no.9:347-349
S '64.

1. Faculty of Wood Industry of the Higher School of Forestry and
Wood Industry, Zvolen.

FRAIS, Jindrich

Largest furniture factory in Hungary. Drevo 20 no.1:25-27
Ja '65.

Activity of the Branch of the Czechoslovak Scientific and
Technological Society at the Faculty of Wood Industry in
Zvolen. Ibid.:34

1. Faculty of Wood Industry of the Higher School of Forestry
and Wood Industry, Zvolen.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530005-0

FRAIS, Jindrich

Repairs of lining of band saw pulleys, Brevo 20 no. 4, 1.5-151
Ap '65.

1. Higher School of Forestry and Wood Industry, Nový Bor.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530005-0"

DATA SHEET

CZECH

Temperature dependency of dielectric properties of ceramic ferroelectric materials. Zdenek Pratl (Karlova Univerzita, Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 4, 240-3 (1954) (in Russian).—Dielec. const. (I) and loss (II), spontaneous polarization (III), and coercive force (IV) of ceramic materials contg. Ba, Sr, and Pb titanates were measured between -190 and +180°. Temp. hysteresis of I and II indicated Curie points and phase transformations, with sharpness of the changes related to the quality of the specimens. Presence of glassy phase or strains made the changes less distinct. III was sharply decreased by addn. of Sr. Between the points of change in cryst. structure, IV was inversely proportional to temp. Linear relation of squares of III, as calcd. directly from the oscillographic loops, was obeyed. Distortion of the hysteresis loops is explained by presence of strained crystals with different Curie temps.

Andrew Dravnieks

FRAIT, Z.

Spectrometer for investigating paramagnetic and ferromagnetic resonance in
the 8700 to 9500 MHz zone.

P. 193 (Ceskoslovenska Morfologie. Vol. 5, no. 4, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,

FRAIT, Z.

Ferromagnetic resonance in some iron and nickel alloys.

P. 221 (Ceskoslovenska Morfologie. Vol. 5, no. 4, 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

FRAIT, Z.

Use of paramagnetic resonance in the precise measurement of magnetic field intensity.
p. 71. (Ceskoslovensky Casopis Pro Fysiku. Vestnik. Vol. 7, no. 1, 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

ZDENĚK, FRAJ

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Application of Radiophysical
Methode

I-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Fizika, No 4, 1958, No 9010

Author : Frajt, Zdenek

Inst : Physics Institute, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Spectrometer for Paramagnetic and Ferromagnetic Resonance in
the 8700 to 9500 Mc Range

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. caslp. fys., 1957, 7, No 2, 193-201

Abstract : Description of an instrument which makes it possible to
measure the complex magnetic susceptibility in the 8700 to
9500 Mc range and in a magnetic field from 12,000 oersted.
The measurement of the frequency generated by a klystron is
with the aid of a spectroanalyzer having a swing-frequency
generator (390 to 460 Mc) and a quartz heterodyne, producing
markers every one Mc. The measurement accuracy is on the or-
der of 10^{-4} . The measurement of the susceptibility can be
made both by the VSWR, or else by using modulation of the
frequency or of the magnetic field with observation of the

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Magnetic Resonance.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13286

Author : Frait, Zdenek

Inst : Physics Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Spectrometer for the Investigation of Paramagnetic and
Ferromagnetic Resonance in the Range from 8700 to 9500 Mc.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 2, 222-233

Abstract : The article contains a detailed description of a spectrometer for the investigation of paramagnetic and ferromagnetic resonance in the range from 8700 to 9500 Mes in magnetic fields up to 1200 oersteds, which permits an accurate measurement of the g factor and of the complex susceptibility (permeability). Methods are considered for generating, stabilizing, modulating, and measuring the

Card 1/2

FRNT, Z.

Distr: 4E3d

V. H. Gottschalk

Ferromagnetic resonance in some Fe-Ni-Cr alloys
Z. Pauli, Zeitschr. f. Phys. 7, 245 (1957).—Three
Fe-Ni alloys contg., resp., 70, 48, and 37% by wt. Ni, were
measured by use of the spectrometer previously described
(cf. preceding abstr.) in the form of polished spectrometer
disk 0.05-0.1 mm. thick (to simplify computation of the
demagnetizing factor) and at a frequency of 86.76 Mc.
Resonance values obtained for the magnetic field in oerstedis
are, resp., 815, 378, and 705; the permeability $\mu_{r, res}$
is 370, 35, and 30; g-factor 2.20, 2.31, and 2.22 ($\pm 5\%$); re
laxation time, T_1 , in the form $(1/T_1) \times 10^6$ sec.⁻¹ 1.8, 1.7,
and 3.6 ($\pm 8\%$).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Radioastronomy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13843

Author : Frait, Zdenek

Inst :

Title : Apparatus for Automatic Registration of Signals of Absorption of Electronic Paramagnetic Resonance at Centimeter Waves.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1957, 7, No 5, 551-556

Abstract : Description of a spectroscope for the observation of signals of absorption of electronic paramagnetic resonance in the three centimeter band. The signal to noise ratio is 5:1 when observing signals from 4×10^{-8} mole diphenyl pycril hydrazil.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radic Physics - Application of Radiophysical Methods I-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 1695

Author : Frant Zdenek

Inst : Institute of Physics, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Equipment for the Automatic Recording of Paramagnetic Absorption on Centimeter Waves.

Orig Pub : Cheskosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 5, 577-583

Abstract : Description of equipment for the measurement of paramagnetic resonant absorption at a frequency of approximately 10,000 Mcs. To eliminate distortion of the absorption signal by the dispersion signal, use is made of generator-frequency stabilization in the operating resonator (using the Pound scheme). The absorption signals are recorded with the aid of an automatic recorder with a galvanometer. Absorption curves are given for ammonium-ferric alum and the free radical $\text{N,N-diphenyl}\beta\text{-picryl hydrazide}$.

N.S. Garif'yanyev

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Magnetic Resonance.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13287
Author : Frait Zdenek
Inst :
Title : Concerning the Problem of Inhomogeneity of Demagnetizing
Fields in Ferromagnetic Resonance.
Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 1, 62-66
Abstract : See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1959, No 2, 3519.

Card 1/1

- 77 -

AUTHOR: Frait, Zdeněk

CZECH/37-59-3-20/29

TITLE: The Use of High-frequency Modulation for Studying Ferromagnetic Resonance (Letter to the Editor)

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis pro fysiku, 1959, Nr 3, pp 324-325

ABSTRACT: An increase in the frequency of the modulating magnetic field increases the sensitivity of microwave spectrometers for magnetic resonance studies if we use semiconductor diodes as detectors (H.A. Buckmaster et al - Refs 1-3). We have used this principle for a wavelength of 3 cm. The studied ferromagnetic foil (up to 0.3 mm thick) formed part of the resonating cavity. A rectangular coil was attached to the specimen and provided a modulating field, parallel to the constant magnetic field, with frequency 122 kc/s. The signal was detected by a silicon diode (Tesla 35NQ50) and suitably amplified.

Ferromagnetic resonance could be observed on an area of 0.03 mm² with a signal-to-noise ratio of 50:1. The sensitivity of the instrument allowed the measurement of

Card 1/2

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The Use of High-frequency Modulation for Studying Ferromagnetic Resonance (Letter to the Editor) CZECH/37-59-3-20/29

ferromagnetic resonance on thin films (of the order of ten A.U.). The arrangement could also be used for measuring paramagnetic resonance.

There are 6 references, of which 5 are English and 1 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Fysikální Ústav ČSAV, Praha
(Institute of Physics of the Czechoslovak Ac.Sc.)

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1958

✓

Card 2/2

FRAIT, Z.

The use of high-frequency modulation in studying ferromagnetic resonance. Zdenek Frajt (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 10, No. 4(1960)X in English. The results of Beckman and Glavis (C.A. 50, 13644d) and Llewellyn (C.A. 51, 14146) on the sensitivity increase of microwave spectrometers are used. F.F. describes an app. for studying metallic materials at a wave length of 8 cm. The direct reflection method results in a sensitivity decrease of about 3 orders of magnitude. A. Kremheller

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

The origin of the width of the ferromagnetic resonance curve. Zdenek Frajt (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci., Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 10, 760-1(1960)(in English). F. employs a plate of a single crystal of the free radical 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (dimensions $4 \times 0.3 \times 0.1$ mm.) to study its resonance in a magnetic field as a function of distance from the ferromagnet (Takeno, C.A. 52, 5134g). A. Kremheller

1/1
444
1/2

3
1-BW(BW)
1-JAT(NB)
1-JAT(MAY)

2

FRAIT Z

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Radio Frequency Measurements.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1783
Author : Frait, Zdenek
Inst :
Title : On the Problem of Exact Determination of the Q of a Resonator at Microwave Frequencies
Orig Pub : Slaboproudny obzor, 1959, 20, No 3, 144-150

Abstract : Description of a method which makes it possible to determine the Q of a resonator with one coupling aperture from the frequency dependence of the absolute value of the reflection coefficient at microwave frequencies more accurately than possible by other methods. The Q is determined as the slope of a straight line drawn through points corresponding to the measured values of the frequency coefficient as a function of the frequency. The frequency coefficient at a given frequency is a function of the reflection

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio ...

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1783

coefficient at the same frequency and the resonant frequency of the investigated device. Briefly, described is a device operating in the 3-cm band, which makes it possible to measure accurately the Q of resonators in an interval of 1500 -- 20,000, at a maximum value of a coupling coefficient $\beta = 0.35$. The maximum error in the determination of the reflection coefficient is 1%, the frequency stability and the accuracy with which it is measured is 1×10^{-7} . The resonator Q can be measured with a maximum error of 1%. In conclusion, an example of measurement is given.
Bibliography, 27 titles.

Card 2/2

81151

Z/039/60/021/08/001/032
E140/E563

9,1300

AUTHOR: Frait, Zdenek, Candidate of Physical Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: On the Design of Unilateral Isolators for the 3 cm Band

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, 1960, Vol 21, No 8, pp 449-454

ABSTRACT: The first ferrite isolators in Czechoslovakia were constructed by Hamal et al. (Ref 6) for the 10 cm and 6 cm bands. The present article describes the design of an isolator for the band 8800-9500 Mc/sec, employing Czechoslovak ferrite. The basic material was provided by the Research Institute for Power Metallurgy (Sumperk), as described in Ref 6. A ferrite element 8 mm high was used in a waveguide 22.86 x 10.16 mm. Due to the complexity of the calculations an experimental method was employed based on scaling the dimensions as given by Weisbaum and Seidel (Ref 9). The ferrite was placed in the waveguide by means of foam polystyrene inserts cemented to the ferrite and the walls by trolitule. Magnetic bias was obtained

Card 1/2

81151

Z/039/60/021/08/001/032
E140/E563

On the Design of Unilateral Isolators for the 3 cm Band

from a permanent magnet. An isolation ratio greater than 60 was obtained in the band 8000-9500 Mc/sec, at the centre of the band 150. The standing-wave ratio over the entire band was better than 1.1. The isolator is intended for measurement technique, as the ferrite does not permit transmission of high power.

There are 10 figures and 17 references, 5 of which are Czech, 2 Soviet and 10 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fyzikální ústav ČSAV, Praha (Physics Institute,
ČSAV)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1959

Card 2/2

24,7900

38108
S/058/62/000/004/131/160
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Frait, Z., Ondris, M.

TITLE: The spin-wave resonance and saturation magnetization of thin cobalt films

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 80, abstract 4E664 ("Chekhosl. fiz. zh." 1961, v. B11, no. 6, 463 - 465, English)

TEXT: Ferromagnetic resonance was measured in Co films, about 2,700 Å thick, produced by evaporation in vacuum at a temperature of the backing of about 320°C. Multiple resonance was obtained at 9,200 Mc in the intensity range between 18 and 21 koersted of the constant magnetic field. The experimental results, analyzed by Kittel's theory (RZhFiz, 1959, no. 9, 20391), yielded $4\pi M = 17,300$ gauss for saturation magnetization at room temperature. This value approaches the corresponding value for compact Co (17,600 gauss). The value calculated for the exchange constant A is $1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ erg/cm, which is in good agreement with results obtained by other authors (RZhFiz, 1961, 11E580).

A. Shishkov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/194/62/000/009/007/100
D222/D309

24/100

AUTHORS: Ondris, M. and Frait, Z.

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in thin permalloy films

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-1-106 ch (Chekhosl. fiz. zh.,
1961, v. 11, no. 12, 883-885 (Eng.))

TEXT: Tables are given for the values of the g-factor, the effective voltage, the coercive forces in the parallel and perpendicular planes, of the anisotropic constant, and of the exchange constant for permalloy films of various compositions in the form of circular spots of 4 millimeter diameter and 0.2 - 0.7 microns thick. The films were prepared by vacuum evaporation at approximately 10^{-4} mm of Hg without an external magnetic field. The measurements were carried out at a frequency of 9,200 mc. 1 figure. 10 references. (Res. of Math. machines, ChSSR). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓C

Card 1/1

Z/043/63/000/002/001/003

AUTHORS: Tkac, A., Frait, Z., Ondris, M.

TITLE: Determination of the level of macroradicals by the method of electron spin resonance during thermal decomposition of polymers.

PERIODICAL: Chemické zvesti, no. 2, 1963, 81-94.

TEXT: The method of electron spin resonance was used in the study of the formation and decomposition of macroradicals of the polydiene type, (in natural rubber and polysisoprene) in solid samples within the temperature limits of - 150°C and + 200°C. Suitable apparatus for the description of gases from samples is described. High vacuum and an inert gas are used for the purpose. A description of the arrangement used by the authors for their measurements is given. It provides electrical heating and quick cooling of the samples by liquid nitrogen. The thermal generation of the free radicals takes place in a resonance chamber of the mode H_{012} maintained at a constant temperature. An inert gas flows through the chamber introduced through a stainless steel duct provided with a mica orifice. The apparatus allows cooling of the sample from the temperature at which the radicals are formed to the temperature of liquid nitrogen while continuous indication of the intensity of the changes in

Card 1 of 3

Z/043/63/000/002/U01/U03

Determination of the level

the resonance signals is maintained. Quick cooling avoids changes in the composition of the sample that would occur during slow cooling. The resonance signal which is formed by the absorption of the microwave component of 9200 Mc_z in a magnetic field of 2900 Oe maintains a "g" factor of 2.2 and is the result of the inner mechanism of the processes that take place during the degradation of polydienes at elevated temperatures. With an increase in temperature the original width of the spectrum narrows from approx. ΔH 300-200 Oe to 100-80 Oe; this fact is connected with the weakening of the interaction forces. The use of a stable free radical α , α' diphenyl- β -picrylhydrazyl for calibration purposes made possible determination of the shift of the center of symmetry by approx. 100-150 Oe towards the region of the free electron when the sample was heated to 200°C. This results in a change of the "g" factor from 2.23 to 2.14. This process is reversible. The signal does not change its position during cooling from room temperature to -150°C. The technique of quick cooling makes possible, when using samples contaminated by oxygen, to observe a distinct peroxydic doublet in the region of the free electron, even in a case where the level of these radicals at higher temperatures is in the area of the limits of the sensitivity of the apparatus (10^{12} free spins in 0.1 grams of sample).

ASSOCIATION: Vedecký ústav fyzikalnej chémie makromolekúl a uhlíkovodíkov pri Katedre
Card 2 of 3

Determination of the level....

Z/043/63/000/002/001/003

fyzikalnej chémie Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej (Institute for Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules and Hydrocarbons at the Chair of Physical Chemistry of the Slovak Technical University), Bratislave.
Fyzikální ústav Československé Akademie věd (Institute of Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences) Prague.
12 figures, 16 Western, 1 Czech, 1 Russian reference.

Card 3 of 3

FRAIT, Z.; KAMBERSKY, V.; ONDRIS, M.; MALEK, Z.

Effective magnetization and uniaxial anisotropy of permalloy
films. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.4:279-285 '63.

1. Fyzikalni ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

ACCESSION NR: AP3003677

Z/0055/63/013/007/0535/0544

AUTHOR: Frait, Z.

TITLE: On the spin-wave resonance in bulk ferromagnetic conductors

SOURCE: Chechoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 13, no. 7, 1963,
535-544

TOPIC TAGS: spin wave resonance, ferromagnetic conductor, spin resonance, ferromagnetic permeability, skin effect, resonance linewidth, resonance field, bulk ferromagnet, bulk ferromagnetic conductor, surface anisotropy

ABSTRACT: The shapes of the absorption curve of experimentally determined ferromagnetic permeability have been determined, and the relationships describing resonance linewidth, magnitude of the resonance field, and the g-factor correction have been derived using the theory of Kaganov and Lu concerning the effect of surface anisotropy on the spin-wave resonance of bulk ferromagnetic conductors. Analysis of available experimental data shows that in monocrystalline materials, which have a regular internal structure with a very small

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3003677

number of defects and stresses, the skin effect is the main factor influencing the shape and width of the resonance line. It is shown that the exchange constant and the surface anisotropy can be determined simultaneously from measurements of resonance parameters in bulk materials using different frequencies. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fyzikalni ustav CSAV, Prague (Physics Institute, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 21Dec62 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 031

Card 2/2

PLACKOVA, Z.; FRANC,Z.

Sulfonamides of the pyridazine group. II. Distribution in the tissues and excretion of 3-sulfanilamido-6-methylsulfoxypyridazine in rats following different methods of administration. Cesk. farm. 13 no.2:55-58 F'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

X

FRAIT, Z.

A note on spin-wave resonance in iron whisker single crystals. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no. 3:205-206 '64.

1. Institute of Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 8, Lumumbova 1.

S/0048/64/028/003/0499/0503

ACCESSION NR: AP4023396

AUTHOR: Frait, Z.; Ondris, M.

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in thin iron films [Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 499-503

TOPIC TAGS: thin films, thin iron films, ferromagnetic resonance, thin film ferromagnetic resonance, standing spin waves, ferromagnetic exchange interaction constant, thin film surface anisotropy

ABSTRACT: Ferromagnetic resonance was investigated in iron films from 300 to 3000 Å thick. The investigation was motivated in part by the fact that most previous thin film ferromagnetic studies have dealt with face-centered materials, body-centered lattices having been relatively neglected. The films (spots 2-4 mm in diameter) were vacuum deposited on glass, the iron being evaporated directly from a tungsten filament. The glass substrate was, usually, heated to between 250 and 300°C. The film thickness was measured by a multiple beam interference method that afforded 3% accuracy for the 3000 Å films. Ferromagnetic resonance was observed in both

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4023396

the parallel and perpendicular configurations at 9.2 and 36 kMc by a reflection method that is described in detail elsewhere (Z.Frait, Phys.Stat.Sol., 2,1417,1962). The effective magnetization, the g factor, and the width of the resonance were determined. Multiple resonance due to standing spin waves were observed, and the exchange interaction constant was derived from them. The effective magnetization ($4\pi M_{eff}$) was found to be 21 400 gauss for the thicker films and 20 900 gauss for the 300 Å films. These values compare favorably with the value 21 560 gauss obtained for bulk iron, and indicate that the films are relatively free of stresses and mechanical defects. Films deposited on cold glass substrates showed an effective magnetization of only 19 800 gauss. The g factor was found to be $2.13 \pm 3\%$, which agrees with the value of 2.10 for bulk samples. No uniaxial induced anisotropy was found. The full width of the ferromagnetic resonance at half maximum varied between 50 and 200 Oe. This is considerably smaller than the widths observed with large polycrystalline samples. The sharpness of the resonance is ascribed to dipole interaction between the grains, which are very small (about 100 Å). The contributions to the resonance width from the polycrystallinity of the film, inhomogeneities due to internal stresses and defects, inhomogeneity of the high frequency field due to conductivity, and the effect of spin pinning are discussed at some length. It is concluded that these effects account for most of the width, and that "micro-

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4023396

physical mechanisms" produce a broadening of not more than 10 Oe. Multiple resonances due to standing spin waves were observed in the perpendicular configuration (only one weak secondary resonance was found in the parallel configuration). The multiple resonances were compared with the theory of M. I. Kaganov (Zhur.eksp. i teor. fiz. 39, 158, 1960) P. Pincus, (Phys. Rev. 118, 658, 1960) and R. F. Soohoo (J. Appl. Phys. 32, 143S, 1961). The results obtained with the thickest films agreed very well with this theory. A value of 2.05×10^{-6} erg/cm ($\pm 5\%$) was derived for the exchange interaction constant. This is in good agreement with values obtained by other methods. The surface anisotropy constant was found to be greater than 1 erg/cm². The spin wave spectra of films less than 2000 Å thick, and of films deposited on cold glass, did not agree with the theory. This is ascribed to non-uniformities in the film, which affect the dispersion of the spin waves. It is concluded that films intended for the determination of the exchange interaction constant must be very carefully prepared. The surface anisotropy was at least an order of magnitude greater than that obtained with large single crystals. The reasons for this are discussed in some detail, and it is concluded that the large surface anisotropy is probably due mostly to the decrease in magnetization toward the boundaries, derived theoretically by L. Valenta (Czech. J. Phys. 7, 123, 1957). Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 figures.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4023396

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk Prague
(Physical Institute, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 015

Card 4/4

FRAIT, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SKAC, A; FRAIT, Z; OMELIS, M

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Slovak Technical University,
Bratislava - (for ?); 2. Institute of Physics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences-(for ?)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 1, January 1974, pp 232-238

"On the theory of macroradical termination. Part 3: Detection
of macroradical termination by electron paramagnetic resonance."

24.7900

S/058/62/000/004/130/160
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Fraitová, D.

TITLE: Effect of demagnetization, anisotropy, and stresses on the condition of spin-wave resonance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 80, abstract 4E663
("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, v. B11, no. 7, 500 - 509, English;
Russian summary)

TEXT: Spin-wave resonance was calculated on the basis of the thin film model, as suggested by Valenta (RZhFiz, 1957, no. 12, 30546; 30548), which provides a solution in those cases, where the usual spin-wave approximation cannot be used. Unlike the author's previous work (RZhFiz, 1961, 1E623), the present paper considers the effect of the demagnetizing factors of anisotropy and stresses on the condition of resonance. The shift of the resonance spectrum, due to anisotropy, is usually insignificant and is apparently found only in a thin monocrystalline Co film with a large anisotropy constant. The effect of stresses on the resonant frequency was observed in Co and Ni films, and has the order of magnitude which agrees with that calculated theoretically.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

A. Berdyshev

Card 1/1

FRAITOVA, D.; ZENTKOVA, A.

Normal vibrations of SrTiO₃ lattice. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13
no.9:670-679 '63.

1. Fyzikalni ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

SVESTKOVA, V.; SVESTKA, B.; FRAJBIS, Z.

Hygienic evaluation of the hazard to generator-station workers
through the chronic exposure to carbon monoxide. J. Hyg. Epidem.,
Praha 3 no.3:339-355 1959

1. Lehrstuhl fur Arbeitshygiene und Berufskrankheiten der medizinischen
Hygiene-Fakultat der Karlsuniversitat, Prag und Abteilung fur Arbeitshy-
giene der Hygiene-Epidemiologie Station des Bezirksnationalausschusses
Prag-Land.

(CARBON MONOXIDE, eff inj)

FRAJKA, Bela

Calculation method of city telephone networks. Hir techn 15
no.10;289-294 O '64.

1. Chair of Wire Telecommunication Engineering, Budapest
Technical University.

FRAJT, M.

Unusual use of Kuntscher's nails and clips in the treatment of
comminuted fractures in the knee area. Acta chir. orthop. traum.
czech. 30 no.4:342-345 Ag '63.

1. Ortopedickske oddeleni OUNZ v Kromerizi a chirurgicke oddeleni
OUNZ v Kromerizi, vedouci MUDr. J. Sterba.
(FEMORAL FRACTURES)
(FRACTURE FIXATION)

SMALIK, S.; FRAJTOVA, E.; STRZINEK, M.

Susceptibility to severe reactions following smallpox vaccination
in persons with blood group A and AB. Vnitrni lek. 11 no.7:646-650
Jl '65.

1. Fakultna transfuzna stanica v Kosiciach (prednosta MUDr. S. Smalik).

FRAK, Edward, mgr inz.

Technical and material preparation of railway traffic safety installations for the winter season. Przegl kolej elektrotech 10 [i.e.15] no.11:318-322 N°63.

ERAK, Edward, mgr inż.

Principles for maintenance and periodic inspection of track
equipment. Przegl kolej elektrotech 15 no. 8: 221-226 Ag '63.

1. Dyrekcja Okręgowa Kolei Państwowych, Warszawa.

FRAK, Edward, mgr inz.

Emergency section posts on lines with automatic blocking. Przegl
kolej elektrotech 11 [i.e. 16] no.4:113-115 Ap '64.

FRAK, J.: KUBICZEK, R.

Types of foremen and their wages in collective farms. p. 15. (NOWE ROLNICTWO, Vol. 2,
no. 10, Oct. 1953)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

FIAK, Josef.

O zasadach organizacji pracy i opłaty za prace w spółdzielniach produkcyjnych.
(Wyd. L.) Warszawa, Ludowa Spółdzielnia Wydawnicza (1954) 93 p. (Principles of the
organization of work and wages on collective farms. 1st ed. illus., footnotes, tables)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions List, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

FRAK, J.

"Care of horses in collective farms." (p. 32) NOWE ROLNICTWO (Państwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol 3, No 1, Jan. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

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FRAK, J. Analysis of the effectiveness of the work outlays in plant and animal production on the collective farms of Bydgoszcz and Olestyn Voivodeships. P. 129.

No. 2, 1956
ZAGADNIEŃA EKONOMICZNEJ ROLNICTWA
AGRICULTURE
Warszawa, Poland

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/6 June 57
FRAKAS K.

3693. FRAKAS K., GYULAI E. and SZÁNTÓ L. Országos Reuma és Fürdögyi
Intézet és Uzsoki Utcai Kórház Közl. *A nem specifikus pajsmirigy gyul-
lásról. Non-specific thyroiditis MAG. BELORV. ARCH. 1956,
9/3 (65-72) Illus. 10

Acute inflammation of the thyroid is more readily recognizable than chronic.
Riedel's struma is hard, merges with the surrounding tissues and is usually uni-
lateral. Hashimoto's struma is symmetrical, mobile, and is infiltrated with
lymphocytes. The De Quervain-Giordanengo form of the chronic inflammation
clinically resembles the 2 others very much. Biopsy shows granulation tissue

3693 CONT.

with giant cells, resembling tb. Chronic, non-specific inflammation was found in 105 out of 600 biopsies. The inflammatory infiltration contains plasma cells, lymphocytes, leucocytes, and some eosinophils, and in most cases it is focal. Hormonal influences are suggested. The varieties of the chronic inflammation are transitional and in the authors' view they are phases of the same disease. Functional, inflammatory and degenerative changes of the thyroid gland are not always obviously distinguishable.

Somogyi - Budapest

FRAKAS, Lajos, dr.

Surgical indications and technic in a case of ureteral calculi.
Magy. sebeszet 8 no.2:128-132 Apr 55.

1. Az uretero-mutetek javallatai es modszerei. A Szegedi
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajanak kozlemenye.

Igasgato: Jaki, Gyula dr. egyetemi tanar.

(URETERS, calculi,
surg.)

(CALCULI,
ureter, surg.)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530005-0

FRAKMAN, D.E.

FRAKMAN, D.E.

Method of reconditioning tongs. Stan. i instr. 25 no.5:32-33 My '54.
(Tools) (MIRA 7:6)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530005-0"

FRAKMAN, D.E.

AID P - 5393

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 23/28

Author : Frakman, D. E.

Title : Axle boxes with antifriction bearings

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 9, 36, S 1956

Abstract : The author suggests the replacement of journal bearings in the second support of the spindle in horizontal-milling machines by anti-friction bearings as an economy measure. Two drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date